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PATENT
Attorney Docket No.: 019491-004510US
Client Ref. No.: 45US

TOWNSEND and TOWNSEND and CREW LLP

By: Corinna Joss

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In re application of:

Leinfellner et al.

Application No.: 09/495,622

Filed: February 1, 2000

For: ELECTRONIC IN-APPLICATION
POSTCARDS

Customer No.: 20350

Confirmation No. 5097

Examiner: Gregory J. Vaughn

Technology Center/Art Unit: 2178

REPLY BRIEF UNDER 37 CFR §41.41

Mail Stop Appeal Brief

Commissioner for Patents

Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Appellant hereby submits this Reply Brief pursuant to 37 CFR §41.41 and responsive to the Supplemental Examiner's Answer mailed February 16, 2007.

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REAL PARTY IN INTEREST:

The real party in interest of the subject patent application is Electronic Arts Inc.,
the owner of the patent application.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES:

There are no known related appeals, interferences or judicial proceedings which may be related to, directly affect or be directly affected by or have bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

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STATUS OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-7 and 9-21 are pending. Claims 1-7 and 9-21 stand rejected. Appellants appeal from the rejection of claims 1-7 and 9-21.

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STATUS OF AMENDMENTS:

An amendment under 37 CFR 1.116 was filed on April 15, 2005, canceling claim 8 in response to the Examiner's Answer mailed on March 7, 2005. Cancellation of claim 8 has been entered into the record in the Advisory Action mailed May 17, 2006.

SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER:

The present invention provides systems and methods for sending an electronic message from within a game application to an intended recipient over a network. The systems and methods of the present invention allow a user to capture a screenshot or other multimedia information during execution of a game application, add messaging information to create a composite message, and send the composite message with the captured screenshot (or other multimedia information) to an intended recipient over a network from within the game application without leaving the executing game environment. In one aspect, an e-mail client is "embedded" in the game application; by incorporating the composite message generation and sending features within the game application itself, a user is able to send composite messages from within the executing game application without exiting the game application or unduly hindering gameplay. The user, in this manner, is able to seamlessly immerse herself into a game world and share an aspect of the game world, such as a screenshot or other multimedia information, with other users on a network without having to leave the game world or unduly disrupt gameplay.

In one embodiment, for example as recited in claim 1, the present invention provides a method of sending an electronic message from within a game application (*e.g.*, column 6, lines 9-12; FIG. 1, element 105) to an intended recipient over a network (*e.g.*, FIG. 1, element 124). Another embodiment, as recited in claim 19, provides a computer readable medium storing instructions for causing a processor to implement a method similar to the method recited in claim 1. This method typically includes receiving a user input selecting an image generated by the game application (*e.g.*, column 7, lines 9-13) and generating a message form from within the game application for receiving message information (*e.g.*, column 7, line 22 to column 8, line 4; FIG. 2, element 208). The method also typically includes combining the selected image and the message information into a composite message (*e.g.*, column 8, lines 4-10; FIG. 2, element 212), and sending the composite message from within the game application to the intended recipient over the network (*e.g.*, column 8, line 11 to column 9, line 2; FIG. 2, element 216).

In another embodiment, for example as recited in claim 9, the present invention provides a method of capturing a gaming experience of a currently executing game application for transmission as a message to a remote recipient (*e.g.*, in FIG 1, over network 124 or to recipient 100(2)). The method typically includes capturing a user selected multimedia information generated as part of the gaming experience (*e.g.*, FIG. 2, element 204; FIG 3, element 308; and column 9, line 18 to column 10, line 24), and receiving text to accompany the multimedia information (*e.g.*, FIG 4a, element 412; column 11, lines 1-7; and column 11, lines 20-23). The method also typically includes creating a composite message using the captured multimedia information and the received text (*e.g.*, FIG. 2, element 212; FIG. 5; and column 12, lines 1-22), and sending the composite message from within the game application to a recipient at a remote location (*e.g.*, FIG. 2, element 216; FIG. 6; and column 14, line 12 to column 15, line 9).

GROUND OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL:

The issues on appeal are:

Whether claims 1-4, 7, 9-13, 19 and 21 are unpatentable under 35 USC §102(a) as being anticipated by SnagIt software, version 4.3 (hereinafter "SnagIt").

Whether claims 5, 6, 16, 17 and 20 are unpatentable under 35 USC §103(a) as being obvious in view of SnagIt and Snook, US Patent No. 6,400,378.

Whether claims 14 and 15 are unpatentable under 35 USC §103(a) as being obvious in view of SnagIt and Killcommons *et al.*, US Patent No. 6,424,996.

Whether claim 18 is unpatentable under 35 USC §103(a) as being obvious in view of SnagIt and Toyoda, US Patent No. 6,094,277.

ARGUMENT

I. Rejection under 35 USC §102(a) over SnagIt.

The Examiner contends at page 4 of the Supplemental Examiner's Answer that "[a]s recited in the claims, nothing requires the invention claimed herein to operate or be contained in a single file or program module." The Examiner then concludes that "SnagIt, operating within the confines of a standard computing environment, anticipates the claimed limitation of 'generating and sending the composite message from within the game application.'" It is noted, however, that the Examiner failed to include the remainder of that limitation, namely "to the intended recipient over the network," which makes it clear that the game application is sending the composite message to the recipient over the network, and not a separate mail application.

SnagIt simply does not teach or suggest the limitation of "generating and sending the composite message from within the game application to the intended recipient over the network."

Appellants disagree with any characterization or implication that the claimed invention requires a mail client separate from the game application. An Operating System itself does not include e-mail application functionality. In order to send an e-mail, a separate application with such functionality must be installed. In the Windows Operating System environment, for example, Microsoft Outlook (e-mail client) is an application separate from the Windows OS. And this is exactly what SnagIt specifically requires, an external mail application. SnagIt clearly requires an external mail client in addition to the OS. As stated in the Argument section of the Reply Brief, SnagIt is replete with references and statements to the effect that an external mail client is required to send the composite message generated by SnagIt as an e-mail message. As one example, in Figure 3 it is stated that "[t]he Send Mail output option is only supported if you have a 32-bit MAPI mail client installed (e.g., Microsoft Exchange)." Thus, SnagIt may teach capturing a screen shot and preparing a composite message for use by an external mail client. However, SnagIt does not teach sending the composite message from

within the game application to the intended recipient over the network as recited in the claimed invention.

The Examiner refers to "messaging software" as a required component for the claimed messaging function to function properly. As with any software running on a computer system, the claimed invention would need to interact with OS functionality to properly function on the system hardware, but it does not require a separately installed mail client. Rather, the "messaging software" used to send a composite message to a recipient over a network is part of the game application. This is clear from the language "from within the game application to the intended recipient over the network" recited in the claims.

The Examiner has previously acknowledged that a separate mail client is needed in conjunction with SnagIt at page 5 in the Examiner's Answer mailed March 7, 2005. Thus, to mail a screenshot captured by SnagIt to an intended recipient over a network, a system would require at least four components: an OS, the application from which the screenshot is to be captured, SnagIt for capturing the screenshot, and an external mail client to send the captured screenshot. In contrast, a system according to the claimed invention requires only two components: an OS and the game application, which itself includes the screen capture and mailing functionality.

It is, therefore, clear that SnagIt does not teach or suggest the limitations of sending, or instructions causing a processor to send, "the composite message from within the game application to the intended recipient over the network" as is recited in claims 1 and 19, respectively. (emphasis added)

Regarding the Examiner's "Hotkey Combination" arguments, Applicants agree that the hotkey combination as taught by SnagIt allows a user to activate an image capture process. However, Applicants respectfully disagree with the remaining characterization of SnagIt and the hotkey combination functionality as taught therein. The hotkey combination taught by SnagIt (see, e.g., Figure 7 of SnagIt) only teaches image capture functionality. A user may use a hotkey to capture an image during execution of an application. However, the hotkey has nothing to do with sending a message as alleged by the Examiner. An external mail client is required to actually send any message with the captured image. Nowhere in these Figures or

elsewhere in SnagIt is there a teaching or suggestion of sending a message using a hotkey combination. One likely reason there is no such teaching or suggestion in SnagIt is that in order to send a message including a screenshot, the user must access the system's external MAPI e-mail client, as discussed above.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that SnagIt fails to teach or suggest the methods and computer readable medium product as recited in independent claims 1, 9 and 19. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that these claims are allowable and that the anticipation rejection over SnagIt is improper.

Claims 2-4, 7, 10-13 and 21 depend, either directly or indirectly, on allowable claims 1, 9 and 19, and therefore they are allowable for at least the reasons claims 1, 9 and 19 are allowable.

CLAIMS APPENDIX:

1 1. (Previously Presented) A method of sending an electronic message from
2 within a game application to an intended recipient over a network, comprising:
3 receiving a user input selecting an image generated by the game application;
4 generating a message form from within the game application for receiving
5 message information;
6 combining the selected image and the message information into a composite
7 message; and
8 sending the composite message from within the game application to the intended
9 recipient over the network.

1 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein message information further
2 comprises address information for the recipient.

1 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein message information further
2 comprises message text to be transmitted to the recipient.

1 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
2 receiving an address specifying a recipient of the message; and
3 attaching the address to the composite message; and wherein sending comprises
4 sending the composite message to the specified address.

1 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
2 receiving a generate message command; and
3 responsive to receiving the generate message command, pausing execution of the
4 application.

1 6. (Original) The method of claim 5 further comprising:
2 responsive to a message containing the image being transmitted, resuming
3 execution of the application.

1 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

2 sending a message containing recipient and sender data to a predetermined
3 recipient to allow the predetermined recipient to identify potential users of the application.

1 8. (Canceled)

1 9. (Previously Presented) A method of capturing a gaming experience of a
2 currently executing game application for transmission as a message to a remote recipient:
3 capturing a user selected multimedia information generated as part of the gaming
4 experience;
5 receiving text to accompany the multimedia information;
6 creating a composite message using the captured multimedia information and the
7 received text; and
8 sending the composite message from within the game application to a recipient at
9 a remote location.

1 10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein capturing user selected
2 multimedia information comprises
3 capturing an image currently being displayed by the application.

1 11. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein capturing the user selected
2 multimedia information comprises:
3 retrieving an audio file linked to the application.

1 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein capturing an
2 image further comprises:
3 removing extraneous information from the currently displayed image.

1 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein capturing an
2 image further comprises:
3 scaling the currently displayed image to a smaller size.

1 14. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein sending the composite message
2 comprises:

compressing the multimedia information.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein sending further comprises:
converting the composite message into a format compatible with an electronic
messaging protocol.

16. (Original) The method of claim 9 further comprising:
pausing execution of the application responsive to receiving a selection of
multimedia information.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16 further comprising:
resuming execution of the application responsive to sending the composite
message.

18. (Original) The method of claim 9 further comprising:
displaying a notification to the sender that the sent message has been received.

19. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium for sending an
electronic message from within a game application to an intended recipient over a network, the
computer readable medium storing instructions for causing a processor to:
receive a user input selecting an image displayed by the game application;
generate a message form from within the game application for receiving message
information;
combine the selected image and the message information into a composite
message; and
send the composite message from within the game application to the intended
recipient over the network.

20. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 19 storing instructions
that further cause the processor to:
pause execution of the application responsive to receiving a generate message
command; and

5 responsive to a message containing the image being transmitted, resume
6 execution of the application.

1 21. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 18
2 wherein the instructions to receive user input selecting an image further cause the processor to:
3 remove extraneous information from the displayed image.

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EVIDENCE APPENDIX:

None

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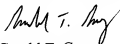
RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX:

None

Appellant respectfully requests consideration of this Reply Brief, responsive to the Examiner's Supplemental Answer mailed February 16, 2007.

Please deduct any requisite fees, pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.17(c) from deposit account 20-1430 and any additional fees associated with this Supplemental Appeal Brief.

Respectfully submitted,



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